

A NEW SPECIES OF *JINIA* WEI ET NIE (HYMENOPTERA, TENTHREDINIDAE) WITH A KEY TO KNOWN SPECIES OF THE GENUS

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Abstract *Jinia flavicomis* sp. nov. is described from China. A key for separating the four known species of *Jinia* is provided.

Key words Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, *Jinia*, new species, China.

Jinia Wei et Nie, 1999 is a small sawfly genus belonging to the tribe Allantini of Tenthredinidae and being endemic to China at present. Three species were described from China (Wei and Nie, 1999, 2002, 2004; Taeger and Blank, 2009) before this work. Recently two specimens of the genus which represent an undescribed species were collected from Hebei and Shaanxi Provinces. Here the new species is described and illustrated. A key to known species of the genus is also presented.

Type specimens of the new species are deposited in the Insect Collection of Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, China (CSCS).

Jinia flavicomis Wei et Li, sp. nov. (Figs. 1–4)

Female. Body length (excluding antenna and sheath) 11 mm. Body yellow brown (Fig. 1); basal 4 antennomeres and basal half of 5th antennomere orange brown, apical 4 segments of antenna and apical half of 5th antennomere pale yellow brown; following parts black: bottom of middle fovea and lateral foveae, postocellar furrow, anterior corner of propleuron, broad transversal furrow of pronotum, an elongated macula on prescutum and on each lobe of scutum, bottom of parapsis, narrow anterior margin and ventral part of mesepisternum, lower 2/3 of mesepimeron and most of metapleuron; following parts pale yellow: clypeus, labrum, basal half of mandible, malar space, all coxae and trochanters, basal 2–3 stemites; hind tarsus yellow brown. Wings yellowish hyaline, veins C, R1 and stigma entirely yellow brown, other veins black. Body hairs pale brown.

Clypeus distinctly punctured; dorsal side of head, malar space, transversal furrow of pronotum, anterior part of mesonotum and posterior part of mesoscutellum, mesopleuron and metapleuron distinctly microsculptured, body otherwise strongly shining, impunctate. Anterior margin of clypeus roundly incised to a depth about half length of clypeus, lateral lobe short and triangular; supraclypeal area feebly and evenly elevated; malar space 1.5 times diameter of lateral ocellus; distance between

eyes below 1.5 times height of an eye; middle fovea round, large and deep, open towards middle ocellus; lateral fovea smaller than middle fovea; frons weakly elevated, frontal wall distinct, broad; postocellar area distinctly convex without middle ridge, as long as broad; lateral furrows very deep and broad, weakly curved and slightly divergent backwards; postocellar furrow distinct; head behind eyes as long as eye in dorsal view, slightly dilated (Fig. 2). Antenna slightly shorter than abdomen, apical 4 antennomeres distinctly compressed, tapering toward apex and broadest at antennomere 6, third antennomere slightly bent and shorter than fourth antennomere as 23:26. Mesoscutellum roundly elevated, posttergite very short; mesepisternum flat. Tibial spur of front leg distinctly bifurcate (Fig. 3); hind tibia slightly longer than hind tarsus, hind basitarsus slightly shorter than following tarsomeres together (30:34); claw with a small basal lobe, inner tooth slightly shorter but broader than outer tooth. Fore wing with cell 2Rs longer than 1R1+1Rs together, *cra* joining cell 1M at basal 1/4, 2r evenly bent, joining cell 2Rs at apical 1/4. Petiole of anal cell in hind wing about half length of vein *cra*. Ovipositor as long as hind basitarsus and distinctly longer than middle basitarsus; sheath as long as basal plate, strongly shining (Fig. 4), very narrow in dorsal view. Lancet with 18 serrulae, 5th–6th serrulae as in Fig. 5, each with more than 10 subbasal teeth, annular spines broadly meeting at middle.

Male. Unknown.

Etymology. The specific name is referring to the color of antenna, which is yellow brown without black.

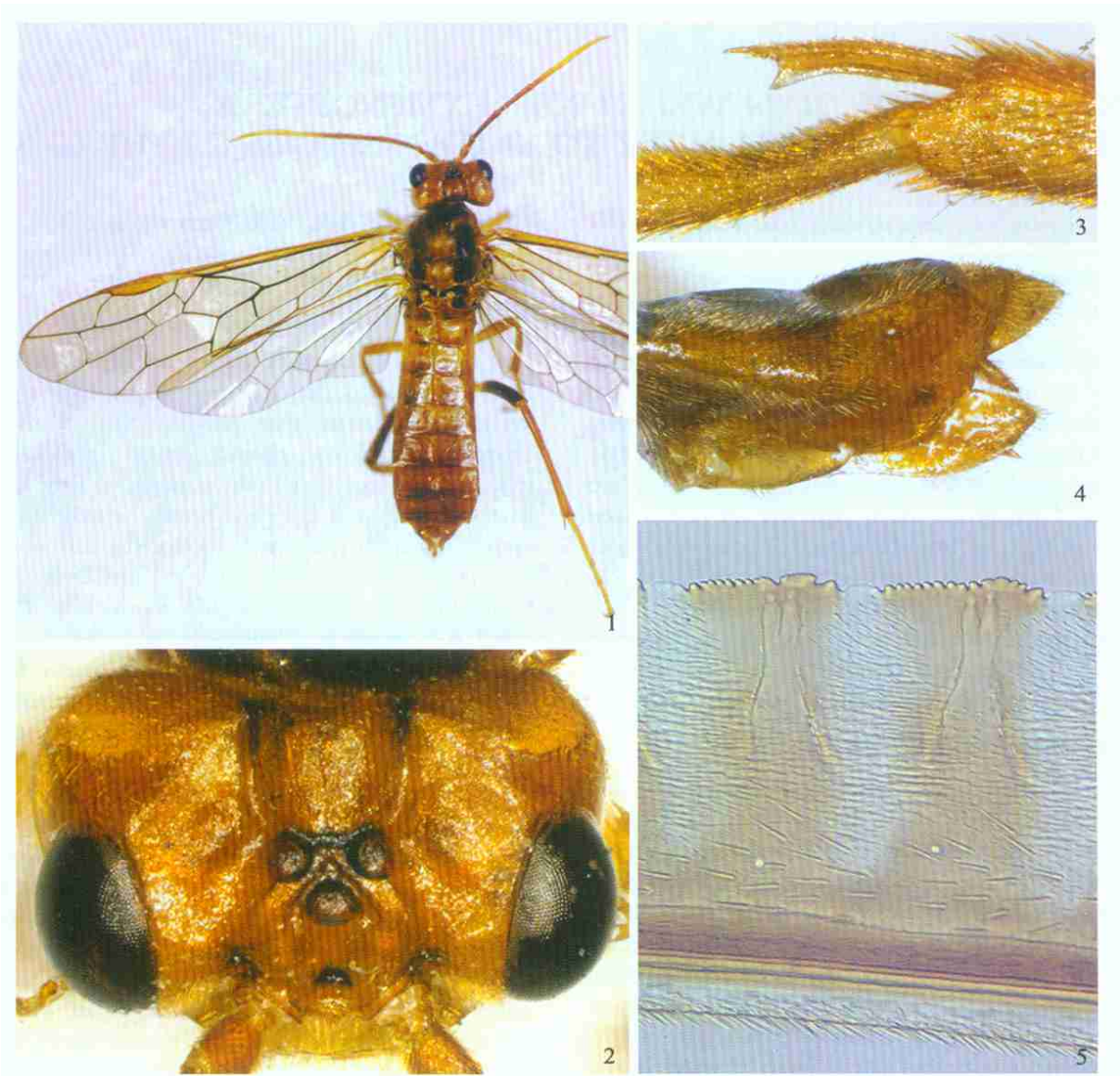
Holotype ♀, Xigoumen (39°59'N, 115°01'E; alt. 1607 m), Mt. Xiaowutai, Hebei Province, 23 July 2008, LI Ze-Jian. Paratype 1 ♀, Jiwozi (33°51'N, 108°49'E; alt. 1720 m), Chang'an District, Shaanxi Province, 23 May 2008, YU Hai-Li.

Remarks. The new species can be recognized from other three known species in the genus by the following key:

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Figs 1-5. *Jinia flaviomis* Wei et Li, sp. nov. 1. Adult female. 2. Head in dorsal view. 3. Tibial spur. 4. Apical abdominal tergites and sheath in lateral view. 5. 5-6th serrulae.

Key to species of Jinia

- 1. Apical four antennomeres yellow brown; hind femur black; stigma entirely yellow brown; postocellar area as long as broad; mesepisternum microsculptured; hind basitarsus shorter than following 4 tarsomeres together; middle serrulae flat with more than 10 subbasal teeth. Shaanxi, Hebei ...
..... *J. flaviomis* **Wei et Li, sp. nov.**
Apical four antennomeres black; hind femur yellow brown; stigma yellow brown at basal part and black at apical part; postocellar area longer than broad; mesepisternum strongly shining, without microsculpture; hind basitarsus longer than following tarsomeres together; middle serrulae protruding with less than 5 subbasal teeth 2
- 2. Body length 9-11 mm; thorax with black maculae or apical half of wing clearly infumate 3
- 3. Body length 15-16 mm; thorax entirely yellow brown without black; wings hyaline, apical half not infumate. Zhejiang, Hunan
..... *J. zhengi* **Wei et Nie, 1999**
- 3. Thorax with distinct black maculae; apical half of forewing not infumate; ovipositor as long as middle basitarsus. Shaanxi, Henan, Sichuan
..... *J. nigromacula* **Wei et Nie, 2004**

Thorax entirely yellow brown without any black macula; apical half of forewing distinctly infumate; ovipositor longer than middle basitarsus. Guizhou *J. fulvana* **Wei et Nie, 1999**

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金氏叶蜂属一新种 (膜翅目, 叶蜂科)

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摘 要 记述采自陕西和河北的 1 个叶蜂新种: 黄角金叶蜂 *Jinia flavicornis* Wei et Li, sp. nov.。编制了金氏叶蜂属已知种分种检索表。新种模式标本保存于中南林业科技大学昆虫模式标本室 (CSCS)。

黄角金叶蜂, 新种 *Jinia flavicornis* **Wei et Li, sp. nov.** (图 1 ~ 4)

新种与本属已知 3 种的区别为: 触角橘褐色, 端部 4 节淡黄褐色; 后足股节全部黑褐色; 翅痣全部黄褐色; 单眼后区宽等于长, 显著隆起, 侧沟很深; 前翅 2Rs 室稍长于 1R1 + 1Rs 室之和; 头部背侧和中胸前侧片具微细刻纹; 后足基跗节稍短于其后 4 跗分节之和; 锯刃低平, 具 10 枚以上亚基齿 (本属其他 3 种触角端部 4~ 5 节黑色, 后足股节全部黄褐

色, 翅痣基半部黄褐色, 端半部黑褐色; 单眼后区长大于宽, 微弱隆起, 侧沟较浅; 前翅 2Rs 室短于 1R1+ 1Rs 室之和; 头部背侧和中胸前侧片光滑, 无微细刻纹; 后足基跗节稍长于其后 4 跗分节之和; 锯刃明显倾斜突出, 亚基齿不多于 5 枚)。

正模 ♀, 河北小五台山西沟门, 地理坐标为 39°59' N, 115°01' E, 海拔 1 607 m, 2008 07 23, 李泽建采; 副模 1♀, 陕西长安区鸡窝子, 地理坐标为 33°51' N, 108°49' E, 海拔 1 720 m, 2008 05 23, 于海丽采。

词源: 本种拉丁名种加词词义为“黄角”。本种触角黄褐色, 无黑斑, 与同属已知种类不同, 故以此命名。

关键词 膜翅目, 叶蜂科, 金氏叶蜂属, 新种, 中国.

中图分类号 Q969. 542. 6

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